MATERIAL VALUE OF RESTRICT

Against Secretary of State Hay.

Hints of a British-American Alliance.

Says Hay Tried to Ruin His Reputation

In Order to Protect the British Censor at Durbun.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 15 .- The followin. signed statement was given out by Charles E. Macrum, former United states consul to Pretoria: The situation in Pretoris was such that, first, as an official. I could not remain there while my

government at home was apparently in the dark as to the exact condition in South Africa Secondly, as a man and citizen of the United States, I could not remain in Pretoris, sacrificing my own self respect and that of the people of Pretoria while the government at home continued to leave me in the position of a British consul and not an American consul. I want to key right here that there was not as single request made of me through the department of state looking to the care of British interests in Pretoria which I did not fulfill and report upon according to my orders. On the other hand American interests in South Africa were in that condition which demanded that the department of state should be cognizant of them I issued a statement received from the state department that Americans must remain neutral. In the face of this Americans were continually going to the front and taking up arms in the cause of the Boers. I could not help but know that many of these were citizens of the United States. I also knew that many of them in utter despair at the apparent attitude of our Secondly, as a man and citizen of the United

know that many of these were citizens of the United States. I also knew that many of them in utter despair at the apparent attitude of our own government, were taking the oath of allegiance to the Transval republic. When affairs had reached that state that my vice consul, Mr. Van Ameringen, closed up his business, took the oath of allegiance to the republic, and went to the front as a Burgher. I thought the time had come when I should make a report of these conditions.

It was over four wocks from the time the war opened before I received a single mail dispatch from my government, or a personal letter. The mail for the Transvanl had all been stopped as Cape Town by order of the high commissioner When this mail was finally forwarded to me after Colonel Stove, the consul general at Cape Town, had secured its release. I had the humiliation, as the representative of the American government, of sitting in my office in Pretoric and looking upon envolopes bearing the official scal of the American government opened and officially scaled with a sticker, notifying me that the contents had been read by the censor at Durban. I looked up international law, but failed to find anywhere that one military power can use its own discretion as to forwarding the official dispatches of a neutral government to its representative in a besteged country.

The mail service from Delagos bay to Europe was centinually interrupted by the action of British men-of war at that port. Service was over two weeks longer than by the west coast, and there were continual rumors that that port would be closed and communication with the outside world entirely cut off. The cable service for the Transvaal was absolutely cut off. I was privately informed by the Belgian and German consuls at Pretoria that their official cables in well as the port official delagation of the port of the port official cables in well and the property of the port official cables in well and the port official cables in well and the port official cables in well as the point of the

cable service for the Transvaal was absolutely cut off. I was privately informed by the Bel gian and German consuls at Pretoria that their official cables in code to their governments had been refused by the censor. I filled one cable in the interest of an American in Pretoria which was refused absolutely by the censor in Durban. This cable I sent to the fiance of a Mr. Nelson, an American business man in Pretoria. Sile was on her way to South Africa from Buffalo, N. Y., when the war broke out According to a letter which Mr. Nelson received just before the war commenced she was tuying her trousseau in Europe. The cable requested her to come by the east coast. When I informed Mr. Nelson that the cable had not been sent, his brother took the oath of al-

Informed Mr. Nelson that the cable had not been sent, his brother took the eath of allegiance to the republic and went to the front. But these are simply minor details.

The misrepresentations which had been going on before the war and after it opened were of such a serious nature and would require such detailed explanation that on Nov. 6 I filed a cable to the department in code, stating that I wished leave of absence in order to wrist the states. I set forth in this cable that my vice consul had enlisted in the Boer army that a Mr. Atterbury, an American, whom I had known very favorably for more than a year, could take charge of the office until my return. In reply to this dispatch, which was forwarded without any delay, I received from the department a reply advising me that my presence at Pretoria, was important to public interests. On the 8th I telegraphed again, as an experience of the receipt of the cable and advising the department that the situation was not critical; that Mr. Atterbury was competent; that my presence in America was important.

portant.

No reply was received and I wired again, on
the lith, stating that no reply had been received and again urged a favorable reply.
No reply was received to this. On the 14th of No reply was received to this. On the 14th of November I again wired the department, stating that I could not leave without permission, that I would forfeit my post if the reasons which I would make to the department did not prove satisfactory. This cable was delayed by the censor until the 2d of December, when I had advices that it had just been forwarded. On the 18th of November I again filed a cable, stating that three of my cables had been unanswered and stating that a substitute would answer as consul during my absence and requested a reply.

and a reply.

To this I received a reply immediately, which was a reiteration of the reply to my first cable.

Upon receipt of this reply, which was on the 20th of November, I immediately wrote to the 20th of November, I my distributed to grant my department accepting the refusal to grant my leave, and stating in that letter that I would leave, and stating in that letter that I would abide by the decision of the department and attempt to convey an intelligent idea for the department's guidance on conditions there in mail dispatches. On the 4th of December I received a reply from the department to my cablegram of the 14th, which. I had been informed two days previously, had just been forwarded. It read as follows:

"You may come home. Put Atterbury temporarily in charge. Department will send man from here."

porarily in charge. Department will send man from here."

This was signed "Hay." Thereupon I cabled the department as follows:
"Sail Isth by Naples."

This cablegram was sent on the 8th, and in the meantime I prepared to go. A few days later I received a telegram from Mr. Hollis, consul as Delagoa Bay, stating that he had been matructed to come to Pretoria to take charge of my office during my absence and until a man should arrive from Washington. Mr. Rollis arrived on Dec. 14, and was thoroughly posted in the routine of the office and I introduced him to the heads of all government departments and to my consular colleagues.

I left Protoria the night of Dec. 16. I went fraight to Paris, notified the department of my presence there while waiting for the American line beat to sail for New York. I arrived in Washington on Monday, the 5th of February, and reported to Assistant Secretary Hill, of the state department, who officially informed me that Secretary Hay's son had been accorded in my also and the beauty also and the beauty and the page of the page.

appreciated the seriouaness of the consin South Africa to the extent that on way to Washington, believing that I was still the consul to Pretpria, I refused to make any statement that would in any way involve the department or embarrase it. My one object was to lay the information before the depart Putting food into a diseased stomach is like putting money into a pocket with holes. The money is lost. All its value goes

put into it is largely lost. The nutriment

is not extracted from it.
The body is weakened and
the blood impoverished.
The pocket can be
mended. The stomach can
be cured. That sterling
medicine for the atomach and blood, Doctor Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery,

acts with peculiar promptness and power on the organs of digestion and nutrition. It is a positive cure for almost all
disorders of these organs, and cures also
such diseases of the heart, blood, liver and other organs, as have their cause in a weak or diseased condition of the

stomach.

There is no alcohol or other intoxicant contained in "Golden Medical

Discovery."
Substitutions are imitations. Imitation money is worthless. So are imita-tions of Dr. Pierce's "Discovery.", Get

the genuine.

Mr. John L. Coughenour, of Glensavage.

Somerset Co. Pa., writes: "I had been doctoring for about a year and a half, being unable to work most of the time. The doctor said I had heart disease and indigestion. My appetite was unusually poor, I was weak and nervous, and in my heart kept throbbing continually, and I was short of breath. Finally I wrote to you for advice. Idid not think your diagnosis was right, but I ordered six bottles of "Golden Medical Discovery" and began its use. After using three bottles I began to improve slowly and soon went to work, and I have been working ever since."

Firse Doctor Pierce's Common Sense.

Free. Doctor Pierce's Common Sense Medical Adviser, 1008 pages, 700 illustrations, is sent free on receipt of stamps to pay expense of mailing only. Send 21 ons-cent stamps for the paper-bound edition, or 31 stamps for the cloth. Address Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y.

ment as to the true state of affairs in South Africa.

If the department thought these facts were of a value sufficient to warrant the expense of the trip I had taken, I expected to be remunerated and return to Pretoria, leaving the department to set as it saw fit upon the facts which I laid before it.

Instead of this I find that Secretary Ray, whether acting upon the reports in the news-

papers or upon advice from the British government or some other motive I do not know, saw fit not to wait until I could present my reasons in person, and has been a slient or countring partner to discrediting reports of my official acts. I come home to find an attempt has been made to tear down my personal reputation.

I wish to state right here that when I accepted my post as consul I knew nothing of any secret siliance between America and Great Britain, and that I had seen nothing in the regulations which made the consul of the American republic subject to the whims and caprice of an English military censor at Durban. I came to America with a motive of which I am not ashamed.

There is not one soul who can point to a single efficial act of mine which departed from the strictest neutrality. My confidential dispatches to the department contained information which will show my sympathy for the republic, but which time will prove to be unbiased as to act as a numbic official are all recorded as

but which time will prove to a screen facts.

My acts as a public official are all recorded at the department. My acts now as a private man can in no way involve the public service, and I simply make this statement in my own affense as against those which have come from the department, secretly and officially.

CHARLES E. MACRUM.

A WIDE LATITUDE OF DEBATE. The Legislative Bill Was Up In the

Washington, Feb. 16.—It was the intention of the Republican leaders in the house to call up the Porte Rican tariff bill tomorrow, but there was such a demand for time to discuss various questions during the general debate upon the legislative, executive and judical appropriation bill, which was called up, that Mr. Payne gave notice that he would allow the Porto Rican bill to go over until Monday.

The debate upon the legislative bill strayed far from the bill, touching the question of government deposits in na-tional banks, reckless expenditures for tional banks, reckless expenditures for pensions and finally drifting into the question of election methods in Mis-souri. Mr. Bartholdt (Mo.) raised the latter question by attacking the Nesbitt law, and provoked a long reply from Mr. Benton (Mo.), who, in turn, aroused Mr. Pearce (Mo.) Some very caustic things were said on both sides. were said on both sides

Chicago Wheat Market.

CHICAGO, Feb. 15 .-- A revived export demand was the main factor in a mod-erately active wheat market Wednes-day. May closing one eighth to one-fourth cent over Tuesday. Corn closed one-eighth to one fourth cent up and outs unchanged. Provisions closed un-changed at five to seven and a half cents

A Chicago M. E. Church Burned. Chicago, Feb. 15.—Trinity Methodist Episcopal church, 2843-2947 Indiana ave-nue, one of the oldest Methodist church buildings in Chicago, was almost totally destroyed by fire. Only the walls of the were left standing, and it is estimated that the less will exceed \$100,

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY

Take Laxative Brome Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it falls to cure. E. W. Grove's signature on every box. 25c.

TAX LAW DECISION.

Mercantile Appraisers Can Assess Culy Dealers Who Have Fixed Busis uess Places.

HAPPISBURG, Feb. 15 .- Attorney General Elkin rendered an opinion to Anditor General McCauley on several questions connected with the mercantile tax law passed by the last legislature. Mr. Elkin says the new law contemplates the payment of mercantile taxes by the same class of dealers who were required to pay under the old law, and that only those persons who can be properly classed as merchants or dealers in goods, wares and merchandise, and who have a permanent and fixed place of business, should be included in the mercantile ap-

praisers' list.

He also says that the act of April 20, 1887, which provides for the publication of the mercantile appraisers' lists in newspapers, still remains in full force and effect. There will be no necessity to designate in the published list the amount of mercantile tax paid by each dealer because there is no such classification.

Mr. Elkin says the list should contain the name of each dealer, toged er with his business address and the kind of business he is curaged in.

and works off the Cold. Laxative Bromo Quinius Tablets cure a cold in one day No Cure, No Pay. Price 25c.

INSIDE BOER FRONTIER

for nothing. When the stomach is diseased, British There For the First Time Since the War. with the allied organs

BOBERTS TURNED CRONJE'S LINE,

Has at Least 40,000 Infantry, 7,000 Cav alry and 180 Guns-Relief of Kimberley Within Reach and Way to Bloem fontein Seems Easier.

LONDON, Feb. 15.-4:20 a. m.-The British army, for the first time since the try, 7,000 cavalry and 100 guns, has turned the Magersfontein lines, before which the British forces have been en-camped for ten weeks, and with half his corps he is already operating in Free State territory.

A battle has not yet been fought, but large tactical advantages have been gained. The relief of Kimberley is within measurable reach and the way to Bloemfontein is appreciably easier.

LONDON, Feb. 15.—The war office made public a dispatch from General Lord Roberts, which contained the fol-

lowing:

"DEKIEL'S DRIFT, Feb. 14-8:10 a. m -General French left this point at 11:80 yesterday morning, with three brigades cavalry, horse artillery and mounted infantry, including several Colonial contingents, in or toder seize a crossing of the Modder, distant about 24 miles. He re-ports, by diepatch, dated 5:35 p. m., that he has forced a passage at Clip drift, and occupied the hills north of the river. he has forced a passage at Clip drift, and occupied the hills north of the river, capturing three of the enemy's laagers, with their supplies, while General Gordon, of the Fifteenth Hussars, with his brigade, who had made a feint at Rondeval drift, four miles west, has seized it and a second drift between that and Chip drift, together with two leagers.

"General French's performance is brilliant, considering the excessive heat and a blinding dust storm which raged during the latter part of the day.

"Owing to the rapidity of his movements, General French met with but slight opposition, and his losses were small. Lieutenant Johnson, of the Inniskilling Dragoons, is the only officer reported severely wounded.

"The Sixth division was last night on the north bank of the Riet at Weterval Drift and is moving to support the cavalry. The Seventh division is here and will go on this afternoon.

"Four officers and 53 men had to be sent last evening, in the returning ox wagons, to the railway line, prostrated by heat and exhaustion."

LONDON, Feb. 15.—The Daily Telegraph received the iollowing, dated

graph received the iollowing, dated Tuesday, from its special correspondent

On Sunday the Boers advanced down the Ladysmith road toward Potgieters Three hundred men on horseback, with others, proceeded to a point where they

CURRENCY BILL

COMES TO VOTE TODAY.

crity of the Proposed Bimetallic WASHINGTON, Feb. 15 .- A vote is due on the financial bill in the senate today.

Democratic Lenders Attacked the St

Debate under the ten-minute rule, Wednesday, was rather lively. Late in the afternoon a test vote, in dicating approximately the majority on the passage of the bill, was taken. Mr. Chandler (Rep. N. H) offered an amendment to authorize the President to appoint commissioners to any international bimetallic conference that might be called. Walcott said this was existing law and senators on both sides declared it a mere dodge. It was de-feated by a vote of 45 to 25. The Chandler proposition out of the way, the dis cussion proceeded on the amendment brought in by the finance committee providing that the provisions of the bill are not intended to place any obstacles in the way of international bimetallism.

Some of the opposition senators ar raigned the Republicans for reporting the amendment, declaring they were in-sincere and that the proposition was in-tended to hoodwink the people and to

catch votes,
At one point, Mr. Allison suggester that the trouble with senators on the Democratic side was that they were not bimetallists. They stood for the free and unlimited coinage of silver and were silver monometallists. He said: "There is not a single line or syllable in this bill which puts in the way of in-ternational bimetallism a single ob-

Mr. Jones (Ark.) expressed his surpris that the bimetallic amendment had not been made a part of the bill when the latter was reported. He believed it was an afterthought, and had been brought about by demands of Republican binet-

"It is the same old fraudulent strad-dle," he declared, "that was put into the Republican platform of 1896 in order to dle.

Republican platform of 1896 in order to deceive the voters."

The reason for the presentation of the senate substitute was that the honse measure was too specific and placed the country too squarely on the gold standard to suit the present straddlers, who, by the pending amendment, sought to hoodwink the people as they had been hoodwinked in the past.

There was no vote on the amendment.

CARNEGIE PLAYING GOLF.

He Refused to Discuss the Suit Brough Against Him by Mr. Frick, He Is In the fouth.

FERNANDINA, Fla., Feb. 15 .- Andrew Carnegie is visiting at Dangeness, on Camberland island, distant about 12 miles from this city. Reporters of many of the leading papers of the country have been trying to obtain an interview with him, but without success. Dunge ness is accessible only by private source.

THE WHOLE SECRET

Of the Remarkable Success of a Remedy for Indigestion and Stomach Trouble. A new femedy which may revolu-

tionize the treatment of stomach trou bles has been placed before the public and bears the endorsement of many leading physicians and scientific men.
This preparation is not a wonderful
discovery not yet a secret patent medicine, neither is it claimed to cure anything except dyspepsia, indigestion and stomach troubles, with which ninetenths of our nation are more or less affected.

The remedy is in the form of pleas ant tasting tablets or lozenges con-taining vegetable and fruit essences war began, is inside the Boer frontier. pure aseptic pepsin (free from animal Lord Roberts, with at least 40,000 infan-impurities) Golden Scal and disease They are sold by druggists under the name of Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets. with these tablets show that they possess remarkable digestive power, one

grain of the active principle in one of Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets being suffi-cient to thoroughly digest 3,000 grains of lean meat, eggs, oatmeal or similar Stuart's Tablets do not act upon the bowels like after dinner pills and

having any effect whatever in curing If the stomach can be rested and assisted in the work of digestion it will very soon recover its normal vigor, as no organ is so much abused and overworked as the stomach. This is the secret and the whole secret of the remarkable success of Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets, a remedy practically unknown a few years ago and now the most popular, safest and most widely

weakness. This success has been secured entire ly upon its merits as a digestive, pure and simple; because there can be no stomach trouble if the food is promptly digested.

sold of any treatment for stomach

Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets act en tirely upon the food enten, digesting it completely, so that it can be assim-Hated into blood, nerve and tissue.

Every drop of blood, every bone, nerve and tissue in the body can b renewed in but one way, and that is from wholesome food properly digest ed. There is no other way, and the ify the blood, or supply new tissues and strong nerves is ridiculous, and on a par with the fol-de-rol that dyapepsia is a germ disease or that other fallacy, that a weak stomach which refuses to digest food can be made to do so, by irritating and inflaming the

bowels by pills and cathartics. Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets cure dys-pepsia, water brash, sour stomach, catarh of the stomach, gas and bloating began to construct new rows of trenches at right angles to the road. This was about two miles north of the drift.

A party of Boers also crossed the Tugels, now very low, about six miles below Potgieters Drift, where they sniped the South African light horse, who remised them.

Co., Marshall, Mich.

there being no public communication be tween it and the outside world. The mails, express, etc., are conveyed from here by boats belonging to Mrs. Car-

Mr. Carnegie declined to be interviewed or to give out any statement in the Frick controversy. Papers contain ing details of the Frick suit against him have been seen by him. A message was received from Mr. Page, Mr. Carnegie's

manager, saying in part; "Mr. Carnegie telephoned me: 'Sa to the correspondents that I am here to visit my nephews and nieces, and to play golf, and that I broke my golf

Pritisbung, Feb. 15 .-- No papers were served on either the Carnegie Steel company, limited, or its attorneys yesterday by Sheriff William C. McKinley, in the suit of Henry C. Frick, asking for a re-

ceiver for the Carnegie company.

Attorney George B. Gordon confirmed this last night. President C. M. Schwab left the city late Tuesday evening for Washington, and as the attormeys for the prosecution are anxious to have them served on Mr. Schwab it is possible that nothing will be done until his return.

Noither Attorney Willis F. McCook nor Attorney David T. Watson, couns for Mr. Frick, considers the failure to serve the papers as a matter of any spedal moment.

Shows Blevins Was Careless.

NEW CASTLE, Pa., Feb. 15 .- A good deal of surprise was expressed every-where at the shortage of \$78,000 which appears, from the report of the audit of W. W. Edgar in the accounts of the murdered city treasurer of New Castle, John Blevins. The figures show this shortage, but they did not show the mur-dered man was extincted. dered man was a criminal. The enor-mons shortage was brought about almost entirely by the lack of system in book-

Reed Again Operated Upon. New York, Feb. 15,—Roland Reed, the actor, was again operated upon in St. Luke's hospital, for cancer of the intestines. He is reported as resting easy, but the phisicians say that at least 48 hours must clapse before anything definite concerning his condition or the snocess of the operation is known.

Democratic Congressional Committee, Washington, Feb. 15.—The sub-committee of the Democratic national congressional committee, which has been considering the matter of organization, agreed to recommend the same organiza-tion as heretofore, with a chairman, vice chairman, executive committe members and lesser officers.

Miles Laid the Corner Stene

Philadelphia, Feb. 15.—Major General Nelson A. Miles laid the corner stone of the tower and sateway to be creeted at the dormitories of the University of Pennsylvania in honor of the university men who served in the war against Spain.

THE GOVERNORS ACT.

Taylor and Beckham Appeal to Courts.

EACH WANTS AN INJUNCTION.

tive Committee That He Would Not Remove Troops From Frankfort-Legislators Likely to Stay In Louisville.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Feb. 14 .- Suit was filed in the circuit court by counsel for Governor Taylor, seeking to restrain J. C. W. Beckham from acting as governor and General John B. Castleman Many interesting experiments made of adjutant general. Summonses were with these tablets show that they posbe allotted to one of the circuit judges by a drawing. This drawing may not

by a drawing. This drawing may not be held for several days. When it is held an application for a restraining order will be made. The suit is brought by Governor Taylor for himself individually and as governor of Kentucky.

The suit of Beckham against Taylor, for possession of the office of governor, was filed in the circuit court, at Frankfort. The sheriff had not succeeded in serving notice on Governor Taylor, and the chances of his doing so did not seem bright, as all visitors to the office of the cheap catharties, which simply irritate and inflame the intestines, without

serving notice on Governor Taylor, and the chances of his doing so did not seem bright, as all visitors to the office of the governor, or to the gubernatorial mansion, were compelled to run a gauntlet of guards, who were on the lookout for gentlemen with suspicious papers.

The committee of the Democratic members of the legislature which came from Louisville for the purpose of investigating conditions here and determining whether it is safe for the Democrats to venture within the precincts of Frankfort returned to Louisville.

Governor Taytor replied, through the medium of Custodian Thompson, that the request of the committee could not be complied with, but promised that me legislature should not be molested in any way. At another time Governor Taylor intimated the protection of soldiers was needed.

The members of the committee said that, in their opinion, the meetings would continue in Louisville, for the present at least. Several of them expressed a personal willingness to return to Frankfort.

HAD NO JURISDICTION.

Federal Judge Taft Decided He Could Not Grant Injunctions In the Kentucky Cases. OINCINNATI, Feb. 15.—In the circuit tourt of the United States Judge W. H.

Taft denied the motion for a prelimmary injunction in both the cases from Ken tucky, declaring this court had no juris-While the court held that no injunctions would issue under these bills, ye it also held that after the cases had be heard in the state courts, they could get in on error for review in the United States supreme court. After the decision was announced, former Governor Brad-

ley and his associate counsel announced that they were unable to state what would be the next step of the Republithe South African light horse, who repulsed them.

"Several other skirmishes have taken place and the Boers are evidently anxious about their positions. They have heen throwing up defensive works from Trichardt's drift and the Spion Kop range eastward to the Hlangwana and Monte Cristo hills, both on this side of the Tugela. They also have three wooden bridges spanning the Tugela in the bend, and a wire rope apparatus for the conveyance of food and ammunition the conveyance of food and ammunition absolutely no digestive power and do not claim to fiave any.

The regular use of one or two of Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets, after meals, will demonstrate their merit and efficiency beter than any other argument.

They are sold by druggists everywhere, and a little booklet on cause and cure of stomach troubles will be the next step of the heat step of the leading to consultation after the announcement of the decision. Governor Bradley and his taken any other argument.

They are sold by druggists everywhere, and a little booklet on cause and cure of stomach troubles will be the next step of the heat step of the leaves of Kentucky.

Counsel for the plaintiffs held a long consultation after the announcement of the decision. Governor Bradley and his taken any other argument.

The regular use of one or two of Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets, after meals, will demonstrate their merit and efficiency beter than any other argument.

They are sold by druggists everywhere power and do the leaves any the consultation after the announcement of the decision. Governor Bradley and his taken any other argument.

The regular use of one or two of Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets, after meals, will demonstrate their merit and efficiency beter than any other argument.

They are sold by druggists everywhere and a little booklet on cause the decision. Governor Bradley and his the decision. Governor Bradley and his the decision, said they had no doubt, either of the ultimate possibility of a hearing of the story and the decision. could not say what would be the next

procedure.

Bryan in the South. Raleigh, N. C., Feb. 15.—W. J. Bryan lectured at the State university Wednesday. His reception was very enthusiastic. He devoted the whole of his address to the trust issue. He left for Columbia, S. C., where he will speak

to-day. Henry C. Robinson Dead.

HARTFORD, Feb. 15.—Henry C. Rob-inson died, aged 68 years. He was one of the leading lawyers of the state.

STORMY SCENES IN ANTI-TRUST CONFERENCE.

of the Anti-Currency Bill

Monnett Tried to Offeet Partisan Effe

Chicago, Feb. 15.—Stormy scenes characterized the sessions of the nar stonal anti-trust conference. The climax came when Delegate Joseph Parker, a middle-of-the-road Populist, surprised the conference with a resolution pledging the delegates to vote for no porty that does not stand for government ownership and the principle of direct legislation. The Democratic leaders interpreted this as an attack on W. J. Bryan and were on their feet in an instant to block the moye. There was

much excitement.
Chairman Monnett temporarily ad-

journed the convention.

Another whirl of excitement took place after the reading of the report of the committee on resolutions, when Del-egate Quinn, of Illinois, offered an egate Quinn, of Illinois, offered an amendment to the declaration of principles calling for the repeal of all laws sustaining the right of citizens to private property with a view to giving every citizen a free home. Captain W. P. Black, Tom L. Johnson and others appealed to Quinn to "withdraw the amendment," but he refused. Chairman Monnett ruled the committee's report adopted. Quinn appealed, but a vote sustained Monnett's ruling.

A strong attempt was made to offset

A strong attempt was made to offset the partisan effect of the resolutions adopted denouncing the pending cur-rancy bill. Chairman Monnett made a speech, in which he declared that the movement for public ownership of pubmovement for public ownership of public utilities was being carried on by the Republican party as well as the Democratic party. "In the Republican northwest," said he "65 per cent of the public utilities are owned by the public whereas in many southern Democratic states less than 5 per cent are so owned. "I would remind the convention that Ohio, which is the state of the president, is also the state of the author of the Sherman anti-trust act. If we have an Attorney General Griggs, we also had an Attorney General Olney."

The convention was enlivened also by an attack by Prof. Bemis on "universities whose endowments come from trust

magnates."

A number of set speeches were heard at the morning and afternoon sessions, and the night session, which wound up the three days' conference last night, heard as many of the remaining speeches that had been prepared as could be read in the time that was left.

A DAY IN WALL STREET.

The Buying Demand Came Almost Er tirely From Professional

NEW YORK, Feb. 15 .- The stock mar ket Wednesday showed a continuance of Tuesday's strength in the early dealings, but the buying demand came almost al-together from professional sources, with the purpose of inviting outside demand. The outside demand failed to materialize, business from the commission houses continuing on a very small scale. In fact, selling orders to some extent came on the market from commission houses, which were attributed to western account, but which were without explanation.

tion.

The professional buyers grew tired and sold to realize when the futility of the efforts to attrack outside buying was perceived. Several points of positive weakness were developed by the searching efforts of the bears and stop loss orders were uncovered by offerings prices down. The result was a general reactionary tendency, which wiped out praetically all of the earlier gains and established some sharp losses in special tically all of the earlier game sin special lished some sharp losses in special

The shorts covered before the close, causing sharp rallies at the weak spots and a general stiffening of the whole market, as a result of which the closing was firm and net changes in the majority of stocks small. Continued heavy buying was in evidence in Pennsylvania, Baltimore and Ohio, St. Paul, Missouri Pacific and other stocks, those named rising a point. Buying of some of these was attributed to operations by speculative recise.

was attributed to operations by speculative pools.

Sugar fell 2½ from the top, Federal Steel 1%, Pacific Mail 1½ and Baltimore and Ohio 1¾. Traders were inclined to take profits on the pending passage by the senate of the financial bill, which is taken for gradted, and which has been the basis of some speculation on account of its provisions for expanding the currency. Money on call continued offering in abundant supply, so that speculators were not made uneasy by the evidences of absorption of cash by the sub-treasury and a continuing demand from the interior.

interior.

The bond market was moderately active and irregular. Total sales, par value, \$2,705,000. United States old 4s advanced 16 in the

bid price. Mrs. Lawton to Sell Homespead.

REDLANDS, Cal., Feb. 15.—Word was received here from a friend of Mrs. Henry W. Lawton, widow of the late General Lawton, to the effect that she has decided to dispose of her mortgaged property near here and take up her pormanent residence in Kentucky.

Lives Lost in a Freshet.

ALBANY, N. Y., Feb. 15.—Three men were drowned and half a million dollars damage done to property along the Hud-son river by the worst freshet which this city has seen since 1857.

WANTS NO DISPLAY.

sional Funeral Be Held In Connection With Interment of Her Husband.

Washington, Feb. 15.—At the request of Mrs. Chickering, wife of the late Representative Chickering, of New York, there is to be no congressional funeral in connection with the interment of the deceased congressment, and the senators and representatives heroto-fore named as an escort have been noti-fied that the congressional party will be

This is the only case in recent years in which the formalities of such a funeral have been dispensed with, and it is due to the views held by Mr. Chickering and his wife against the ceremoni-ous character of such affairs.

A dispatch from Albany says that Mr.

A dispatch from Albany says that Mr. Chickering's friends there have been aware that for some time he was affilicted with melancholia, following a severe attack of typhoid fever.

The speculation about the manner of death led to the conjecture that the man may have been seized by a fit of temporary insanity from the pain of rheumatism, C. which he had made complaint, and have jumped out of the window in

and have jumped out of the window in the night, or that he had been a som-nambuliss and had walked out of the window and clambered over the fire es-cape. The body will be taken to Copen-hagen for burial.

Mother Stanislaus Dead. PITTSBURG, Feb. 15 .- Mother Stanis laus Latrobe, superior at St. Xavier's academy, died of pueumonia. The funeral zervices will be held tomorrow, at 10 a.m. Mother Stanislaus was born in Tipperary, Ireland, in 1830.

AGAINST CONVICT LABOR.

fin Bill Went Through the House at Columbus-What It

Provides.

COLUMBUS, Feb. 15 .- The house passed the Saffin bill, abolishing contract labor in the Ohio prisons. The bill provides that the inmates of penal institutions shall be employed only in the manufacture of articles for use in the charitable and benevolent institutions and the several departments of the state.

CHICAGO, Feb. 15.—Princess Agnes Salm Solm, of Carlsruhe, Germany, who saim soim, of Carisrine, Germany, who has taken a nurse's part in many of the great wars of the past half century, is on her way to Chicago to organize a hospital corps for the Transvaal.

No Mistake. Stranger-Good morning, sir. I am Dr. Cureall, the catarrh specialist, and have never yet falled to cure a de-

fective sense of smell.

ing the matter with me. Stranger-Strange! Everybody I met told me to come here at once and cure

mistake. I am chief factorum of the board of health.—New York Weekly. A Bud Field.

Asket-Back tome again, eb? What was the matter-too bealthy for you out there? Doctor-Exactly. There was only one case of sickness in the town the whole time I was there.

Asket-And I suppose some other doctor had that?

Doctor-No: I had it. It was home sickness.-Philadelphia Press.

Reporter-And he laughed while you were tying the rope about his neck? He must have been a hardened wretch.

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The children may drink it without injury as well as the adult. All who try it, like it. GRAIN-O has that rich seal brown of Mocha or Java, but it is made from pure grains, and the most delicate stomach receives it without distress. I the price of coffee. 15 cents and 25 cents per package. Sold by all grocers.

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Say, when we cut bim down, after letting him hang half an hour, he said it hadn't been even uncomfortable. He'd been wearing these high collars for ten years .- Chicago Tribune.

"Yes." said the old gentleman, "he is a wonderfully capable young man." "And yet you discharged him?" "True, and that was why I discharged him too. He is so capable that he insisted upon trying to do my work, to the great neglect of his own. Bither he or I had to retire from the management of this concern, and I thought I'd

hang on awhile longer."-Chicago Post.

*A tape worm eighteen feet long at least came on the scone after my taking two CASCARTS. This I am sure has caused my bad health for the past three years. I am still taking Cascarets, the only cathartic worthy of notice by sensible people."

GEO. W. BOWLES, Baird, Miss. CATHARTIC ascaret

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